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Incident On H.K. Border

The "China Mail" learns from a usually reliable source that a Chinese on the Chinese side of the border was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon by a bullet fired from a British soldier's rifle.

Several versions of the incident were reported by various Chinese sources last night but no statement could be obtained from British circles.

The dead man's name is given as Cheung Tien-hsiang, 29, a native of Min-Kan To, in Pao On district, just outside of the New Territories border.

He was alleged to have been killed after a British soldier, who had stepped onto the Siamchur railway bridge to investigate the stopping of traffic by Chinese troops, had been ordered by the Chinese to return.

The British soldier, according to the report, was accidentally discharged, the bullet killing Cheung, who was on the Chinese side of the border.

The "China Mail" understands that Chinese officials from Pao On were in Hong Kong last night and had given a report on the affair to the Chinese Foreign Affairs Office.

CANTON CHANGES TUNE

Canton, Dec. 3. "We are watching the peanut vendor case in the Hong Kong law courts, though we will not start the boycott against Hong Kong, which may hurt workers here," a labour leader who is a member of the Aid to Wang Shu-hsiang Committee, said today.

Governor Lo Cho-ying, who is in Nanking attending the National Assembly, telegraphed that the matter has been brought to the attention of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and suggested that local action by public bodies would only hurt Sino-British friendship.—Associated Press.

NOT INTERESTED?

Washington, Dec. 2. A high bank official revealed today that Russia probably will pass the last chance to become a Charter member of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

The Russian and several other signatories have until the end of the year to sign and retain Charter membership rights.

The spokesman recalled that Russia had not joined any other specialized international organization and said there was no reason to think she would join this one.—United Press.

Epidemic Of Bombs In Egypt

Cairo, Dec. 3. The Government maintained official silence today on the explosion of nine bombs late last night in Cairo and Alexandria, but it was known that Wafdist and Moslem Brotherhood members were suspected by the authorities.

Five bombs exploded outside five police stations and another went off in old Cairo. Three more persons were injured near the Moslem Theological Institute in Alexandria.

The terrorist outbreak followed shortly the Government's statement regarding the Wafdist Party, the Moslem Brotherhood and three foreign groups point blank with warning to "incite students to revolution to force the Government's resignation; Parliament's dissolution, and failure of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations."

According to reliable reports, the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies already has approved the Bevin-Sidky proposed agreement.

No official statement on the bombing will be issued until investigation is completed, but sources close to the police and public security heads, said suspects were being checked who had known connections with the Opposition parties and professional agitators known to be paid in order to promote trouble.—United Press.

Police Injured
Cairo, Dec. 3. Three policemen and three passers-by were injured when hand grenades exploded outside seven

CRUCIAL TALKS IN LONDON

Attlee Opens Series Of India Conferences

Civil War Might Follow Failure

London, Dec. 3. India's political leaders and Britain's Viceroy Lord Wavell plunged into a hurried round of Cabinet level conferences today as time ran short for Prime Minister Attlee's eleventh hour effort to smooth the sub-continent's pathway to independence.

Lord Wavell, tired and worn looking after a two-day plane trip from Karachi, was the first to see Mr. Attlee and his three Cabinet experts on India. He went into a closed session at No. 10 Downing Street two hours and a half after arrival of the plane that carried him, Pandit Nehru, Mohammed Ali Jinnah and Sardar Baldev Singh of the Sikhs from India to England.

The leaders of the Indian groups rested their heads before beginning their separate talks at No. 10 Downing Street this afternoon.

Aiding Mr. Attlee in the talks were Lord Pethick Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, and Defence Minister-Designate A.V. Alexander. These three negotiated the India independence plan in a protracted series of conferences in India last summer.

Crucial Talks
The British leaders are seeking to persuade the Indian leaders that their factions should co-operate peacefully in the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly scheduled to open at New Delhi on Dec. 9.

Because Nehru has Mr. Attlee's promise that he will be given facilities to return to India this week-end, the British effort must be completed before Saturday. An India Office spokesman said as the sessions started today that the talks were "crucial." Other authoritative sources have said that failure to settle the differences might be followed by civil war in India.

Nehru was next on the schedule to see Mr. Attlee, and while they talk, Jinnah will confer with Lord Pethick Lawrence. The two sessions were set for 1430 GMT.

Singh will see Mr. Attlee at 1700 GMT while Lord Pethick Lawrence interviews Nehru.

Jinnah, whose Moslem League has refused to join the Constituent Assembly, will have his interview with Mr. Attlee at 1730 GMT.—Associated Press.

Strictly Private
London, Dec. 3. Today's talks are strictly private.

BOMB HOLD-UP IN TELAVIV

Jerusalem, Dec. 3. Three men were injured—one fatally—when gunmen threw three severe bombs in the main street of Tel-Aviv today to cover up a robbery.

In a daring daylight hold-up, robbers got away with \$16,000 from the cashier of the Polish Refugee Relief Fund. The dead man was later reported to be one of the gunmen.

A police announcement later said that the holdup was unsuccessful and that the cashier's money was intact.—Reuter.

Battleship Of The Future

London, Dec. 3. Battleships of the future may be smaller than they are today and resemble surfaced submarines in appearance, according to Rear-Admiral H. G. Thursfield, writing in "Brassey's Naval Annual for 1946."

The atomic bomb and rocket weapons are likely to bring about such a tendency, he suggests, pointing out that heavy ships are not needed to launch terrific rocket bombardments. Formerly, he says, the design of a battleship was governed by the size of her principal armaments; but rockets, having no recoil, can be launched from comparatively light vessels.

Though Admiral Thursfield anticipates changes, he says "the atomic bomb is, in fact, nothing but a bigger and better bomb," and "there is no reason to accept the prophecy" that it is "likely to have any great influence on the design of battleships."

Nothing happened in World War II, he states, to justify the abandonment of sea force, though it is not yet possible to predict exactly what form the successors to present battleships will take.—Associated Press.

U.S. Steamer Hits Lighthouse

Copenhagen, Dec. 3. The 7,607-ton American steamer "Blue Island Victory" rammed the Drogden Lighthouse off Copenhagen yesterday morning, tearing a 13-foot hole in her hull.

The lighthouse was severely damaged and put out of action. The vessel, which was returning from Gdynia, Poland, where she had taken a cargo of horses from the United States, put in at Copenhagen for repairs.—Associated Press.

SOLDIER KILLED BY MINE

Jerusalem, Dec. 3. It was officially announced that a British soldier was killed and two others seriously injured when a mine exploded near Benyamina early this morning.

The announcement added that the explosion was caused by two electrically detonated charges which were set nine yards apart at the road side.—Associated Press.

CHARGE DENIED

Tientsin, Dec. 3. Chinese officials of the Changchun Railroad Administration at Mukden deny Soviet Embassy charges that Russian employees were mistreated.

The railroad officials in a statement said: "The Soviet staff's treatment is the best they live in the best houses. Some show relaxation in their work, but none is prevented from carrying out his duty."—Associated Press.

Plane Crashes In Vosges

Belfort, Dec. 3. A total of 13 persons are feared to have been killed in the crash of a French Army transport plane which fell late yesterday near the Ballon d'Alsace peak in the Vosges Mountains.

The Gendarmerie said a second party it had sent out this morning, after operations were cut short on Monday by nightfall had extricated twelve charred bodies from the wreckage.

The plane was believed to be flying from Germany and, if properly identified had 13 passengers listed aboard.

Flying over the Vosges in a storm, it was apparently caught in air currents over a point known as the Trou de la Chaudière. It could not even be identified by the would-be rescue party.—Associated Press.

Bulgarian Troop Moves

Athens, Dec. 3. An authoritative Greek source asserted today that there was a concentration of Bulgarian military equipment "in quantities disproportionate to her needs" along the Greek-Bulgarian frontier near the Turkish border.

Only a few days ago, the Greek Command at Salonika announced that it would start "mopping up" operations against guerrillas in Thrace, and some action is reported there.

Greek mobile equipment is reported to have been seen moving east towards the junction of the Turkish-Bulgarian border.—Associated Press.

Ziliacus' Past Story

London, Dec. 2. Konni Ziliacus, one of the leaders of the intra-Party labour revolt against the Government, today charged in the House of Commons that the Anglo-American Military Staffs had reached an oral agreement on most aspects of a ten-year plan for joint defence against Russia in the event of another war.

Ziliacus claimed his information came from military and other sources. He added that agreement was reached on, firstly, standardisation of weapons; secondly, uniform training methods; thirdly, interchange of military intelligence.

He declared that the British had already agreed to share their bases with the United States, but the United States were hauling at sharing their Western Pacific bases with Britain. He claimed it was agreed that Britain would absorb the "initial shock" of any new war while the United States mobilised industry.—United Press.

OUR EMPIRE BUILDERS

London, Dec. 3. More than 1,500,000 Scots—better than a quarter of the country's present population—have migrated from Scotland during the last 30 years, according to the 1944 report of the Registrar General issued today.

During the 30 years Scotland's population increased by 3,700,000 with 10,250,000 births against 6,500,000 deaths. During 1944 infant mortality fell to 85 per thousand, and maternal mortality to 3.05 per 1,000—the lowest rates ever recorded.—United Press.

In the London Challenge Cup final at Highbury, West Ham today beat Crystal Palace by three goals to two.—Reuter.

Tried To Kiss Film Star

London, Dec. 3. It was just like a movie—Laurence Olivier and his wife Vivien Leigh, hero and heroine of so many stage and screen epics, were dining cosily when suddenly the villain appeared on the scene and punched the handsome star right in the face.

The man who played the villain, Herbert Wanson, 23, teacher and disappointed actor, admitted freely in the West London Magistrate's Court today that he sought Olivier between the soup course and the roast.

He also admitted trying to kiss beautiful Miss Leigh, star of "Come With the Wind."

This time Olivier was first to the punch and Wanson staggered off. The police were summoned and were taking a statement when Wanson raced in through the front door and belied the star about the face and head before the police could intervene. Then he punched one of the cops.

Olivier's injuries were such that he was not ready to leave with the rest of his company and his hand—damaged by a real and not a stage punch—had to be bandaged.

"I committed these offences deliberately because I have been very badly treated by the Old Vic Company," Wanson testified. "I decided I could be a very good actor but they would not give me a chance. I thought they might change their minds through this publicity."

Wanson's case was adjourned to Dec. 10.—United Press.

MONTY IN ATHENS

Athens, Dec. 2. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery tonight called on Archbishop Damaskinos, the former Regent.

Tomorrow Viscount Montgomery will be received by King George of Greece, remaining with him for lunch.—Reuter.

Human Flesh As Sausage Meat

Budapest, Dec. 3. Sopron police disclosed today that seven persons were arrested on Sunday accused of murdering two policemen and making sausage meat of their flesh.

The police said all seven admitted their guilt and one confessed that the bodies were cut up, boiled and prepared for sale after the policemen had been killed some weeks ago for political motives.

The police said the seven were members of a gang, organised by escaped German SS men, which committed murders as part of the Nazi underground movement.

The persons arrested were Josef Fekete, Josef Toth, Zoltan Babos, Ernest Babos, Josef Babos and his wife, and Josef Szeged.

Two detectives investigating the case just escaped being ambushed and meeting a similar fate, the police said.

The Sopron police director Janos Hegedus said human meat was sold at five forins per kilogram (per pound).

The French Army news service reported that at least 12 persons had been slain and their bodies sold as sausage on the black market. The agency added that at least 80 persons, including five women, have been arrested.

Hegedus said the victims' bones were found in the Jewish cemetery at Bolognass, He said investigation was under way but that it was "very confusing."

RED NUCLEAR SCIENTISTS
Moscow, Dec. 1. The Academy of Sciences announced today that it had elected two nuclear physicists as members in the physics sector. They were P. I. Lukitsky and D. V. Skobel'din.

In the sector of history and philosophy, the former Ambassador to Britain, Leonid Malysky, and the Director of Propaganda and Agitation Section of the Central Committee, O. V. Alexandrov, were elected to membership.—United Press.

CHINA PEACE SPECULATION

Nanking, Dec. 3. Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, who issued a statement saying that Government still was hoping that the Communists would negotiate for peace, caused a wave of speculation today whether special envoy Gen. George Marshall and U.S. Ambassador Leighton Stuart were seeking new means of settlement of the civil war.

Informed quarters believed the American mediators were marking time until the National Assembly is concluded and until Yen-an makes a definite stand on whether it will welcome continued American mediation.

The Ta Kang Pao revived the report that Marshall would be returning to the United States, claiming that the presidential envoy plans to reach home before Christmas but that prior to leaving he hoped to make a last peace effort.

However, it appeared nothing can be done until the National Assembly concludes its work in adopting the constitution and negotiations can then start on the new basis laid down by Gen. Chou En-lai in Yen-an.

Marshall's recent frequent consultations with President Chiang Kai-shek also were causing speculation on whether he is trying to revive the peace talks.

Reds Silent

Communist quarters in Nanking express no opinion on a revival of the peace talks, claiming that Generalissimo Chiang was still determined to wipe out the Communist armies by force—the capturing of Yen-an as soon as convenient—but earlier had expressed willingness to negotiate if the chance was given them.

Chinese newspapers claim that Marshall and Stuart were closely watching the Assembly proceedings, hoping that the Assembly would pass the interim party constitution draft—revised by the Political Consultative Council which was attended by all the parties—rather than the original 1936 draft, now known as the May 5 draft.

Such an act, it was said, would have a mollifying effect on the Communists even though the Reds regard the current As-

Zone Merger Agreement

New York, Dec. 2. Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes will sign the Anglo-American German zone merger agreement tonight if the British Cabinet approval of the final text is received in time.

The British compromise plan proposed that Britain should not be committed to pay all her 50 per cent contribution towards the 1,000,000,000 dollar bill over the next three years in dollars. It is understood, however, she is prepared to expend over half her allocation in dollars. This would mean an additional tax of over \$225,000,000 on Britain's slender "hard money" resources in the critical period ahead.—Reuter.

Case Against Lewis Closed

Washington, Dec. 2. The United States Government today concluded its case against Mr. John L. Lewis, leader of the 400,000 striking soft coal miners on trial here on "contempt" charges.

Mr. Philip Hauser, assistant to the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Averell Harriman, predicted in evidence that if the case continued for 60 days, five million people would be thrown out of work, 80 per cent of the main railways would be out of production and production would decline to 20 per cent.

The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Julius Krug, told the court that Mr. Lewis four times refused his request to bargain direct with the mineowners.

Mr. Justice Alan Goldsborough said that tomorrow he would put on the witness stand a court reporter to testify whether Mr. Lewis made any comments or statements bearing on the evidence that he had that it was "very confusing."

If the testimony established that fact, the judge said, it would tend to leave Mr. Lewis and the United Mineworkers Union "in a technical position of contempt of court."—Reuter.

XMAS TURKEY FOR BRITAIN

London, Dec. 3. Minister of Food John Strachey told the House of Commons today that shipments of Elze and Argentine turkeys should guarantee Britons plenty of Christmas gobblers.—United Press.

Woman Praised By Court

Tokyo, Dec. 3. Slim, dark-skinned Mrs. C. R. Strooker, Burmese-born Indian Parsee, representing the Dutch prosecution section, presented evidence at the war crimes trial today that in 1942 the Chief of Japanese Naval General Staff, Emperor Hirohito, that the Japanese Navy would require at least eight more months to prepare for war against the Dutch Indies.

Speaking in a fluent British accent, Mrs. Strooker also introduced a communication in which ex-Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka, one of the Japanese who died last June, assured the American Ambassador to Moscow in March 1941 that "under no circumstances would Japan attack Singapore or any American, British or Dutch possessions" in the Pacific.

She also submitted as evidence the whole series of treaties, pledges and assurances by Japan to Holland, pledging to respect the Netherlands East Indies. She presented a statement by defendant Go Kikgoro Hashimoto, made in July, 1937, in which he justified Japan's aggressive intentions because of the high tariff tolls of other nations.

At the end of the session, Tribunal President Sir William Webb congratulated Mrs. Strooker, saying: "The Justices are unanimous in their opinion that you honoured the court with your presence."—United Press.

THE WEATHER

A strong anticyclone is stationary over China, and the adjacent seas. A depression to the E. of Hokkaido is moving northwards. A trough of low pressure extends southwestward from it to the S of Japan. Pressure remains low over the equatorial regions.

Today's Forecast:—E. and NE winds. Fresh offshore, moderate onshore. Fine with morning haze.

Yesterday's weather:—Maximum: 68 deg. Fah. Minimum: 54.2 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity: 65 per cent. Sunshine: 10 hours. Rainfall: Nil.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two: Fat Pig on Trial. Torture Allegations. Page Five: Franco Told to Quit. Page Six: Libel Suit Verdict. Page Eight: Test Match and Other Sport.

Meaning Of Beer Bottle

Three Chinese merchants were charged before Mr. F. X. d'Almada yesterday, with illegal export of 9,120 bottles packed in 190 cases and filled with soy and fish sauce on board "four junks" in harbour on November 29.

Defendants were To Yau-mui, who had 40 cases containing 1920 bottles filled with fish sauce, Lam Ying-chun, who had 50 cases and Hui Hung-chun, who had 100 cases, containing 4300 bottles.

Mr. D. L. Strellett appeared for the defence, while Revenue Officer Humphreys prosecuted. It was stated that revenue officers raided the junks on information.

Mr. Strellett submitted that the regulations were not clear. He had a report in the Chinese press which was incorrect and misinterpreted the regulations. According to this report, only empty beer bottles were prohibited. The bottles which he belonged to his clients were packed several months ago, long before the regulation was enforced.

Mr. Strellett added:—"This matter should be taken up and the regulations clarified and as regards their application to beer bottles, they should be modified. The crux of the whole thing appears to be the meaning of a beer bottle. I am not suggesting that this Court define that that is up to the legislature."

Mr. Strellett suggested that a caution would meet the case. Mr. d'Almada said that he appreciated the difficulties of the merchants. In his opinion, a beer bottle should be defined in such a manner to make it clear. In the present cases, the bottles contained fish sauce; and therefore could not come under Government Notification No. 238 in respect of empty bottles.

All defendants were cautioned.

Traffic Offender

George Foulard, of No. 2, May Road, was summoned before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for three breaches of Traffic Regulations on October 22.

He was summoned for driving in a closed road, driving on the outside of the road in Connaught Road Central and without a rear light.

Traffic Sub-Inspector Hidden who prosecuted, said about 7 p.m., when driving in Connaught Road Central, he saw defendant driving the same vehicle on the wrong side of the road, and coming straight towards his car.

Defendant was fined \$100.

MORE SUSPECTS FOR H.K.

Tokyo, Dec. 3. SCAP's legal section announced today the transfer of two Japanese from Sugamo to Hong Kong and three to Manila for war crimes trials.

The two for Hong Kong were Vice-Admiral Naomasa Sakonji and Former Captain Haruo Mayuzumi.

The three to Manila were Maj. Gen. Ichiro Morimoto, Capt. Lichi Miyamoto and Lt. Col. Shishitaro Yoshinaga.—Associated Press.

LADY YOUNG AT GIRLS' SCHOOL SPEECH DAY

The first post-war Annual Speech Day of the Ying Wah Girls School was held at the Hop Yat Church yesterday in the presence of a large gathering. Lady Young distributed the certificates to successful students who, at the end of the ceremony, handed her a beautiful basket of flowers.

Rotary Talk On China

"Glimpses of war-time Szechuen" was the subject of an interesting talk given by Professor Ma Kiam at yesterday's Rotary Club luncheon.

Prof. Ma was with Hong Kong University before the war, and when the Japanese occupied Hong Kong he left for the interior and spent the next three years in Szechuen.

Szechuen had a known history of over 2,000 years, said Prof. Ma, and because of its richness in natural resources and food, had long been known as the "treasury of heaven". Its natural barriers and geographical position made its defence ideal in the olden days, and when Chiang Kai-shek chose Chungking for its wartime capital, these factors were probably not without weight.

The war brought western influence on the province and to-day cities like Chungking and Chengtu have become modernised, but traces of an old civilisation are still evident everywhere.

The speaker was thanked by Rotarian Davis who during the war years had spent some time in Szechuen.

Visiting Rotarians welcomed at yesterday's luncheon were A. A. Rajansky from Sian and Bishop Harward from Canton. Guests present were Messrs. C. Crofton, D. Nicholson, H. W. Mills, Charles Loseby and Sydney W. Leong.

VEGETABLE PRICES

The following retail prices per catty were quoted at the Government Wholesale Vegetable Market yesterday:

Quality	Quantity	Average
Spring Beans	22.24	\$1.05
French Beans	20	70
Chinese Flowering Cabbage	42	25
Chinese White Cabbage	22	15
Cucumber Green	26	10
Leaf Mustard Cabbage Large	26	10
do Small	11	08
Cabbage Round	22	25
Cabbage Flathead	22	25
Carrot	42	—
Celery	50	42
Chinese Chives	44	24
Chinese Green Beans	42	25
All Condiment Plants	22.4	1.68
Kale Chinese	30	28
Leeks	70	55
Lettuce all kind	10	11
Lettuce Rhine	57	53
Matrimony Vine	53	44
Onion Spring	1.54	21
Kashan Horse	14	11
Spinach all kind	40	45
Water Cress	72	68
Water Oak	30	24
Prinial or Egg Plant	35	33
Calabash Salt Mustard	42	37
Carrots	50	44
Chillies Red	120	50
Chillies Green	24	18
Cucumber Green	21	19
Ginger Old	44	49
Ginger Stem	36	33
Hotly Squash	33	31
Hole Table	35	30
Papaya Green	14	16
Potatoes Sweet	16	12
Pumpkins	07	08
Taro	25	21
Tomatoes Green	24	18
Tomatoes Red	35	23
Turnip Chinese	13	07
Yam Big	24	24
Yam Small	28	28

The School report was read by Miss Chan Wan Fong, the mistress in charge. It was a story of a year of hard work and of unstinted help from the School's staff and supporters, which enabled the School to re-establish itself within this short space of time out of the chaos in which it was left by the Japanese.

Miss Chan recalled that the School was reopened on Oct. 1, 1945, following requests from the parents of students. It started with 93 pupils and five teachers, and had to borrow chairs and tables. Within a month the school roll had doubled; and today a year later its number had exceeded 400, with a teaching staff of 30.

Government Thanked After recounting the School's activities, social and otherwise, Miss Chan said that Miss D. M. Shilton, B.Sc., the headmistress, returned to the Colony on Oct. 14, 1945, and resumed charge of the School.

Thanks were then expressed to all those who had helped to make the School's rehabilitation possible, including the Education Department, the Rev. H.P. Banton, the Rev. Cheung Chuk Ling, the teaching staff, and many others, not the least of whom being the parents of students who evinced such faith in the School.

Next to speak was the Rev. H. P. Banton, the School's headmaster, who expressed thanks for Government's generosity in agreeing to bear half the cost of reconstruction of the School premises, and also for the financial assistance given to it under the grant-in-aid system.

It was necessary, said Mr. Banton, to clear up a misunderstanding which seemed to exist in the mind of teachers and parents, as a result of the School receiving this aid. It was a condition of such grant that all teachers employed must be approved by Government, but apart from that the School was free to pursue its own ideas without control from Government.

Fine Job

Lady Young congratulated the School, especially the mistress in charge, for accomplishing a fine job of work, and said it was most gratifying to note the tone of confidence which was evident throughout the School report. At this time when trust and confidence were so much needed in the world, the example set by Ying Wah was most heartening.

A hearty vote of thanks was proposed by the headmistress, Miss D. M. Shilton.

Dumping Of Debris

In order to stop unauthorised dumping of debris, Government has decided to issue free permits to dump building debris and other approved material at authorised Government Dumps.

The authorised dumps in Hong Kong are at Tsat Tse Mui, south of Island Road between Aberdeen and Little Hong Kong and at Wanchai Gap. In Kowloon they are situated at Cheung Sha Wan, Carpenter Road and Kung Tong.

A Government spokesman said that all persons wishing to dispose of debris should apply to the Director of Public Works, Lower Albert Road, who would issue free permits.

He warned that any persons dumping in unauthorised places in the future will be prosecuted.

Clothing Centre Busy

A total of 1,659 women and children of different nationalities have received clothing in the five-day period between last Monday and Friday from the Clothing Distributing Centre of the Hong Kong Social Welfare Council at Jardine's Godown at East Point.

An average of 30 lady volunteers of different nationalities are at work daily at the Centre, attending to hundreds of persons presenting a free distribution card obtainable from the H.K. Social Welfare Council.

According to Mrs. T. M. Hazlerigg, officer in charge of the Centre, 14,448 pieces of clothing, weighing 70 tons, were distributed to 1,659 callers during the five-day period. The clothing is composed of jacket, skirt, slacks, dress, jersey, blouse, underwear, hose, nightwear, footwear, overcoat, and miscellaneous. Most of the clothing available is of summer and light type.

As there are not enough helpers at the Centre, the first period of distribution was entirely allocated to women and children. It is hoped that distribution of clothing to men may be commenced tomorrow.

According to the schedule, 200 tons of clothing of various types will be distributed by the Centre.

Money Mart

Yesterday was another bearish day for Piastros which opened at \$17.15 per 100. It went down to \$16.45 from where it recovered, closing at \$16.65.

Gold was firm, opening at \$321 a tael. Fluctuations ranged from \$318 to \$323.25; and at the close it was \$322. Chinese National Currency was again quiet. Futures remained stationary at 81 1/4 cents per CN\$1,000. Spot closed at \$1.09 1/4.

U.S. dollars were firmer at \$4.83. Sterling was at \$15.42, and Australian pounds at \$12.53, both buyers.

Shai Exchange

Shanghai, Dec. 3. Closing quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:

	Buying	Selling
CNS	CNS	CNS
Gold per ounce	274,000	275,000
U.S. Dollar	4,750	4,850
Hong Kong Dollar	950	970

NAAFI MOBILE CANTEN

It was announced by the President of No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday that under Army Orders, only Navy, Army and Air Force personnel were entitled to make purchases at the NAAFI Mobile Canteen which has been calling at the War Crimes Court recently. Neither civilians nor any of the Japanese War Crimes personnel were entitled to the privilege of making purchases at this Canteen.

500,000 Reds In Manchuria

Nankin, Dec. 3. Government reports allege the Communists have concentrated over half a million troops in Central Manchuria for an attack on Yungki (Kirin) and then on Changchun, 90 miles west.

Communist military and political headquarters have removed from Harbin to the far northeast, the Central News Agency said.

Crack Red troops were reported to have shifted from Harbin to Shulan, 125 miles northeast of Changchun. The others which have been attacking Government forces in Nungang were said to have been withdrawn toward the Yungki sector.

Government leaders were watching these developments closely but semi-official sources said: "We will not fire the first shot."

As Chiang's troops continued to clean up the Liaotung Peninsula in southern Manchuria, reports reaching Peiping accused the Communists of stripping the industrial section of Dahon. These reports were entirely without confirmation and carried only by the pro-Government press.—Associated Press.

SOVIET CRITIC OF KUOMINTANG

Moscow, Dec. 3. The Soviet commentator, M. Marinin, today expressed the view in "Pravda" that the Kuomintang is incapable of coping alone with internal Chinese affairs and added that he feared the consequences of the promulgation of a "Democratic Constitution".—Associated Press.

HARBOUR OFFICE NOTICE

Arrival Reports

It is notified for general information that commercially operated vessels should no longer communicate their E.T.A. to the Commodore-in-Charge, but should confine reports to their owners or agents.

2. Should they be carrying large quantities of service stores, the fact should be mentioned in the report referred to, above.

J. JOLLY, Harbour Master.

HARBOUR OFFICE, Hongkong, 2nd December, 1946.

Emmanuel Church

218, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Evangelistic Service

Every Wednesday at 8 p.m. Speaker, this Wednesday, Mrs. Lechmere Cliff.

Victoria Dry-Cleaning & Dyeing Co.

RESUME BUSINESS

Experts for 20 years. 39 Nathan Road, Kowloon. (pre-war at 50 Nathan Rd.)

NOTICE TO VEHICLE OWNERS

Police arrangements for the arrival of H.M.S. Victorious on 5th December at about 9 a.m.

1. On the arrival of H.M.S. Victorious on 5th December, 1946 estimated to take place at 9 a.m., the following roads will be temporarily closed to traffic during the landing of passengers.

(a) Connaught Road from Thomas Cooks' Building to junction of Jackson Road, North corner of Hongkong Club.

(b) Wardley Street from Queen Victoria Statue to Connaught Road.

(c) Only vehicles issued with white cards bearing a number will be allowed to enter and park East, West of Queen's Pier.

(d) Lorries for transporting passengers, and luggage will park East of Queen's Pier on Connaught Road facing East.

(e) Private cars will park on West side of Queen's Pier facing East.

Persons Meeting Relatives

2. Persons wishing to meet relatives and friends will be allowed to proceed beyond the barriers on foot, but are requested not to crowd or block the main entrance to Queen's Pier.

Coolies

3. Only coolies employed by recognised travel agencies will be allowed beyond the barriers.

L.H.C. CATHROP, Deputy Commissioner of Police

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

The SIXTYFIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on 20th December, 1946, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, receiving the accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945, and for the period 1st January, 1946 to 31st December, 1945, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 13th December, 1946, to the 3rd January, 1947, inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th Nov., 1946.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, Frank Bank Bldg. A.E.B. do Souza, Auctioneer. Telephone 3187.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that Sealed Tenders in duplicate will be received at the Office of the Custodian until noon Friday 6th December for the purchase of the following unclaimed articles:

- 45 Cases Batteries (Damaged)
- 12 Cases Book Cloth 38" x 26" yards per roll
- 10 Rolls Black Rubber Cloth at 14 lbs. per roll
- 71 Colls 1/2" Iron Bands at approx. 64 lbs. per coll
- 15 Kegs Iron Nails 1 1/2"
- 3 Cases Rubber Shoes about 700 pairs
- 20 Cases Canvas Shoes
- 124 Kegs Nails (12 Kegs Broken & short of contents)
- Motor Vehicle Spare Parts
- 29 Drums Black Typ. 184 pieces
- 18 Cases Torchlight Bulbs said to contain 5834 pieces
- 2 Cases Electric Bulbs
- 1 Bag
- 21 Cases Torchlight Bulbs
- 4 Cases Torchlight Bulbs Boxes
- 28 Bales Brown Cardboard approx. 470 lbs.
- 7 Bales do. 586 lbs.
- 12 Bales do. 476 lbs.
- 12 Bundles do. 476 lbs.
- 8 Bundles do. 476 lbs.
- 24 Cases Tiles (Brick)
- 72 Cases Face Powder
- 3 Cases Mirrors with stand about 184 pieces
- 12 Cases do. 5544 pieces
- 10 Cases Ceiling Fan Motors
- 4 1/2 Cases Electric Ceiling Fans

2. Inspection permits will be issued to prospective purchasers by the Disposals (Tenders) Branch, Windsor House, on application.

3. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender and reserves the right to accept all or any part of each tender.

J. WHYATT, CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY.

BY ORDER Of The Director Of Disposals Far Eastern Area (M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following SALVAGED VEHICLES, SCRAP RUBBER TYRES, and FERROUS and NON-FERROUS SCRAP:—

- Lot 1. 1 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 4 No. (1843 25275) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
- Lot 2. 4 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 2 MSD No. (1843 25275) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
- Lot 3. 1 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 2 MS No. (1843 25275) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
- Lot 4. 3 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 2 2MS No. (1843 25275) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
- Lot 5. 1 Chevrolet 15 cwt 4 x 2 No. (1843 25275) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
- Lot 6. 3 Ford 3 ton 4 x 2 2MS No. (1843 25275) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
- Lot 7. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 No. (1843 25275) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
- Lot 8. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 2 w/truck (240013) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
- Lot 9. 1 Ford 15 cwt 4 x 2 No. (1843 25275) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
- Lot 10. 1 Dodge 3 ton 4 x 2 No. (1843 25275) (1843 25275) (1843 25275)
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THE SQUEEZE

The various shifts to which Government officers have been put in their efforts to find accommodation for the families arriving in H.M.S. Victorious and the Arundel Castle will, no doubt, succeed in their purpose. Somehow everybody will be squeezed in somewhere and the impression will be given that another accommodation crisis has been survived. We may take it, too, that those who are supposed to be concerned with housing rehabilitation, will sink back in relief and placidly leave the primary job to Providence and individual initiative, meanwhile recommending the new arrivals to consider themselves fortunate to have even a room to go to. If this is an attitude that satisfies the Government, the Colony may well give itself up to despair. Not a single one of Government's easy assurances on re-housing has been implemented, and every effort to obtain authoritative information regarding the activities of the Director of Building Rehabilitation has been sidetracked on one pretext or another. As far as can be seen, Government is prepared to concern itself only with meeting its obligations to civil servants, unless public opinion becomes sufficiently expressive. Hundreds of Hong Kong residents sacrificed their homes and all they possessed in defence of this Colony. It is an ill reward that Government now offers. What seems to be required is an organisation on the lines of the Hong Kong Volunteer Association to make representations on all aspects of the Aftermath.

SHANGHAI

Whether the trouble was due to political agitation, as alleged by the Mayor of Greater Shanghai, or to a wave of reaction to official attempts to regiment the plague of hawkers in Shanghai, it is welcome news that serious rioting has ended. The cessation suddenly, after episodes leading to thirty police casualties and more than sixty civilians seriously injured, seems to have been brought about partly by a display of strong military force and partly by the onset of a severe cold wave. Mayor Wu has highly commended the police on their restraint in the face of great provocation and all the evidence supports the official view. For a considerable time, the situation was dangerously out of control and patience must have been taxed to its extreme limit. Behind all the trouble, of course, is an economic depression which is bearing heavily on all sections of the community in Shanghai. In the past fortnight, there has been an increase of 200 per cent. in tram and bus fares, 100 per cent. in the cost of light and power, and an average increase of 50 per cent. in foodstuffs. On top of this, there are bitter complaints regarding the pressure of municipal taxes, provoking one Chinese to write to the "North China Daily News" declaring: "We are compelled to pay unreasonable and Nazi-like taxes, many times more than were paid under the Japs and Wang Ching-wei." Comparisons of this kind show the temper of the community, presenting a situation that cannot be allowed to drift.

POTSDAM PLEDGE NOT KEPT

London, Dec. 1. The politically conservative newspaper "Observer" today reported from Warsaw that Russia had not delivered a single item under the Potsdam pledge to give Poland 15 per cent. of industrial equipment received as reparations from Germany. The report said 19 small ships—the only items so far earmarked for reparations to Poland—had not yet been received. It said Poland had agreed to accept over US\$10,000,000 worth of German consumer goods instead of machinery. United Press.

Xmas Comes Early To West End

London's West End is crowded-out with early Christmas shoppers.

Every day now thousands of women, many of them with children under school age, flock to the West End from the suburbs and the Home Counties towns in search of Christmas bargains.

The "invasion" begins between 10 and 10.30 a.m. when the recently restored cheap-day shoppers' trains start to disgorge their loads at the London termini.

It goes on without a break until between 4 and 4.30 p.m. when women shoppers hurry off to catch their "last" train before the cheap tickets are suspended for the business rush.

By MURIEL PENN

Even the lunch hour brings no respite for the harassed shop assistants. For while the women go off to stand in queues for a seat in the restaurant, their places are taken by men who throng the sports, gardening, or toy—especially toy—departments during their lunch hour.

Not in seven years has the West End seen such crowds. Not in seven years have the shops had such a display of gifts, useful and useless, novel or purely decorative, as they have for this first non-austerity Christmas.

But not every who comes to the West End come to buy. For every buyer there are probably at least three "window shoppers" outside and perhaps two or three "counter-shoppers" inside. But nevertheless, all the shops report greatly increased volume of trade in spite of the fact that "control" still hamper buying of such popular stock gifts as gloves and handkerchiefs for which precious clothing coupons must be given up.

Whether Christmas buying this year will prove to be an all-time record, it is too early yet to tell. But it is quite certain that the "Christmas rush" has begun much earlier this year than was usual before the war. The manager of one big, popular store summed it up when he said: "People realise that they must buy now if they want to buy at all. For no one can tell what will be left by the middle of December."

But British housewives are not worrying for the moment about December. They are too busy enjoying an orgy of buying such as they have not been able to indulge in since before the war.

Nor do they feel guilty about not putting their money into National Savings—which of course are showing a drop on the war years—or even being extravagant, because the vast majority of them are buying things they really need, things which they have not been able to buy for at least four years and which are just now coming back on the market as British industry switches over from war to peace.

Such things range from the humble 6d dish scourer—it is at least four years since the last satisfactory one disappeared from British shops—to aluminium saucepans of all sizes and shapes, frying pans, kettles—there are even a few of the whistling sort to be had by the housewives who "happens" along just as they have been unpicked—electric iron, electric fires, alarm clocks, bathroom fittings and a thousand and one other things that need re-newing from time to time even in the best regulated households—to say nothing of those hundreds of homes which suffered severe damage in the blitzes. So the British housewives are on a shopping spree—buying for Christmas for herself, for her house, for her friends. But most of all she is, at present, buying for the children.

The most crowded of all the shops are those which have special toy displays, with attractions for the children in the form of Father Christmas and specially laid-out working models of mechanical toys. In these, special non-stop lifts nicknamed "Toyland Express" take crowds of men, women, and children up and down all day long.

Judging by the early buyers, books, too, are going to be a popular gift this year. All book departments report heavy buying, again specially of children's books. Publishers have certainly made a great effort to cater for youthful and teen-age readers with numerous new editions of old favourites, as well as entirely new publications of wide appeal to all ages. One such, aimed at the teenage reader though with a wide

appeal also for older folk and entitled "The Heart of a Nation" is one of the best—and cheapest—books on London which have appeared for a long time.

This story of London, told in coloured plates and engravings of the City's historic monuments and landmarks, will undoubtedly find many readers also among those who, on leave or on duty, come to know the British capital in its drab wartime dress rent with gaping bomb holes.

Even today's shopper has one sharp reminder of those six years of dismal blackout and wailing sirens. Inside the shops, gaily decorated and brightly lit are full of festivity and an unwelcome air of luxury. But when she steps out to take her train home, the British housewife finds herself in streets which are still less than half lit and lined with shops whose windows are without any lighting at all.

The need to save fuel has "conquered" the after-dark festivity of a pre-war Christmas.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"He says it's impossible for anyone with a voice like mine to be a wrong number!"

"SECRET MISSIONS"

The Practice Of Espionage

Just before V-J Day, a strange open letter appeared in the Washington Post explaining to the Japanese what "unconditional surrender" meant and disabusing their minds of the "outer destruction" fears that their militarists still were seeking to implant.

Informed circles immediately spotted the letter as something out of the ordinary, as in fact, an official, confidentially designed to be picked up and communicated to Tokyo, and fingers began to point to Captain Ellis M. Zacharias, of the United States Naval Intelligence, then assigned to the Office of War Information.

Zacharias had been trying for some time, using information gathered during many years, to reach the Japanese through psychological warfare. Revelations by Japanese after the war and of the Pearl Harbour investigation "soon" had people talking about him as one of the major factors—along with atom bombs, Superfortresses, Hal-sey's and Mitscher's carriers, Nimitz, MacArthur and submarine experts—in avoiding an invasion of Japan.

Now Zacharias has written "Secret Missions," a book which makes its appearance today that is a most interesting contribution to postwar understanding of how things go in this world and a warning of the necessity for improved peace

time military intelligence. He goes back long before the war for incidents of Japanese, German and Russian espionage in America, and describes years of work which, he contends, led

REVIEW BY ROY ROBERTS

up to, an accurate analysis of the Japanese intentions in 1941 which, had it not been more or less ignored, might have prevented Pearl Harbour.

But, although Zacharias never mentions the subject himself, the book also contains some lessons on a very likely current problem. The United States has proposed to yield secrets of atomic power to international control whenever an effective inspection system has been set up to prevent its military use. The problem of military inspection is inherent in other issues before the United Nations. The British have just failed to get it used as check on veracity of forthcoming reports on size and deployment of armies. It is obviously it is going to be one of the restraints in whatever peace machinery that is involved.

Molotov's recent statement accepting the principle of an international inspection machine-

cry, along with other statements in this field, make it certain that it will be one of the prime factors in the discussions.

Zacharias' story serves to emphasise the necessity for extreme care before the safety of the United States is left to international inspection. He apparently makes the point unwittingly and drives it home oddly enough while quoting Franz von Rintelen, famous prewar Nazi German secret agent, on general practices of espionage.

Von Rintelen, says Zacharias, once pointed out that the United States in these days, made virtually no effort to hide its military developments, but added, and this is the point of such significance to planners of international inspection systems: "The United States is too vast...with developments going on at distances of thousands of miles inter-related as they are and requiring simultaneous observation...It would require hundreds of highly qualified agents...and no intelligence service can afford to concentrate such a huge army...in any one country."

Von Rintelen also pointed out that peacetime military activity bears little relation to sudden developments and expansions of wartime, and concluded that ultimate failure is always the lot of espionage in the United States.

America is not unique in these respects—among areas which will be subject to any international inspection plans.

Vienna, Dec. 3.

All the assets of 11 oil companies in the American zone of Austria, wholly or partially German-owned, have been turned over to the trusteeship of the Austrian Federal Government.—Associated Press.

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MOLOTOV GLAMOUR BOY

By JOHN HIGHTOWER

Vyacheslav Molotov has hunched shoulders which probably come from long hours and years of leaning over conference tables.

He has a fierce, jutting chin, suitable for a prize fighter and a small moustache that looks anything but pugilistic. His hair is thin and his manner usually is brusque.

The gentleman from Moscow does not look the part, but undoubtedly he is the glamour boy of the Big Four Ministers conferences in and around New York. He always draws the big crowds. Molotov has something which James F. Byrnes, the American Secretary of State, lacks almost entirely, and Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister has only in a limited degree. It is his flair for high drama in oratory, an ability to preach politics as other men preach religion and an unfailing capacity for springing the unexpected.

Byrnes brings to diplomacy a kind of Senatorial calm. In the Foreign Ministers Council chamber in New York, he frequently addresses Molotov across the big round conference table as "my good friend, Mr. Molotov." His voice is likely to be level and softened with South Carolina accents, but it is no longer the voice of a compromiser as he described himself in his first months after he became Secretary of State in the summer of 1945. Those who admire his present firm line toward Molotov say that no man ever learned so much about foreign affairs in so short time.

Bevin, a great bear of a man who looks at least as belligerent as Molotov and sometimes has met the Russian's calculated moves with a terrible, startling answer, gets along well with Byrnes. A hearty man, he loves a good joke or story. These seldom enter into the Big Four talks, but occasionally Bevin will josh Molotov. When the latter is blocking a final agreement, reminding him that "We've got to get home some time."

Byrnes and Molotov also have a standing joke formula. After they have argued a long time on an issue and a compromise formula has about been reached, Byrnes often will say: "he has made many concessions, and is happy at last to be over on the side of Molotov. The Soviet diplomat is likely to retort, often with considerable accuracy, that Byrnes is on the Russian side, because it had moved about 90 percent of the distance to meet the American view.

Molotov appears to have a highly flexible diplomacy. Western diplomats contend this is because it can be manoeuvred without detailed regard to Russian public opinion and without necessarily altering the long-range foreign policy of the Soviet Union.
(Continued on Page 5)

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FRANCO TOLD TO QUIT American Resolution At Lake Success

Talked Enough, Says Dr. Lange

Lake Success, N.Y. Dec. 2.
The United States representative called on General Franco to resign and to allow the Spanish Provisional Government to hold a general election when the debate on Spain opened in the United Nations Political Committee today. The resolution introduced by Senator Tom Connally read: "The people of the United Nations have several times condemned the Franco regime in Spain and have decided that as long as that regime remains Spain may not be admitted to the United Nations."

"Therefore, the General Assembly is convinced that the Franco Fascist Government of Spain, which was imposed by force upon the Spanish people with the aid of the Axis powers in war, does not represent the Spanish people and its continued control of Spain is making impossible participation of the Spanish people in the United Nations—recommends that the Franco Government of Spain be debarred from membership in international agencies set up at the initiative of the United Nations and from participation in conference or other activities which may be arranged by the United Nations or by these agencies until a new and acceptable Government is formed in Spain."

"To achieve that end General Franco should surrender the powers of Government to a provisional Government broadly representative of the Spanish people, committed to respect freedom of speech, religion and assembly, and the prompt holding of an election in which the Spanish people are free from force and intimidation and regardless of party may express their will, and invites the Spanish people to establish the eligibility of Spain for admission to the United Nations."

Dr. Oscar Lange, Polish delegate, said that international tension created by the existence and activities of the Franco regime continue and become more dangerous by the very prolongation of their duration.

Action Needed
"We have talked enough about the subject. With rare unanimity we have heaped moral condemnation upon moral condemnation on the Franco regime. Moral condemnation is not enough. What we need is action," declared Dr. Lange.

"It has been sometimes argued that positive action by the United Nations would only strengthen the Franco regime. I do not know from where those who argue this way derive their information. What strengthens the Franco regime is not action or threat of action by the United Nations, but the conviction that the United Nations do not intend to act," said the Polish delegate.—Reuter.

Jewish Appeal For Funds

Basel, Dec. 2.
Jewish Zionist leaders are expected to seek authority at the World Zionist Congress opening here on December 9 to appeal to Jews all over the world for voluntary contribution of \$14,000,000 for development work in Palestine.

The Foundation Fund has provided two-thirds of the Jewish Agency's income since the summer of 1939.

In that period the Agency's income was \$15,800,000—leaving it with a deficit of \$1,700,000 after the expenditure of \$17,500,000 in Palestine, according to figures recently disclosed by Eliezer Kaplan, the Agency's treasurer.—Reuter.

Troops Angry In Palestine

London, Dec. 2.
"I am aware of the very natural and proper resentment felt by members of the British Services in Palestine at the murderous attacks and outrages committed there," said Mr. Creech Jones, the Colonial Secretary, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, adding: "All possible steps are being taken to bring the criminals to justice."

"The outrages are, I am sure, regarded by all decent people here and in Palestine as senseless and barbarous."

A Conservative member, Mr. R. Jennings, had asked whether he was aware of the "bitter feeling growing among our soldiers in Palestine about the shooting outrages there," and if he would assure the British troops everything would be done to impress this feeling on those responsible for such outrages.—Reuter.

Armed guards were posted at all official buildings in Bratislava today as the trial opened before the People's Court there of Josef Tiso, the one-time Catholic Professor of Theology, who became "President" of the German-sponsored Slovak Republic during the occupation of Czechoslovakia.

The authorities ordered special precautions against hostile demonstrations at the trial. The public was banned from the court, although journalists were allowed to attend, and all railway passengers arriving in Bratislava were searched.

Tiso faces 111 charges, each of which may carry the death penalty.

Alexander Mach, who was his Minister of Propaganda, is facing trial with him and Dr. Ferdinand Durcansky, his Foreign Minister, is being tried in his absence.

The 213-page indictment accused Tiso of negotiating directly with Hitler and proclaiming the independent state of Slovakia, and outlined the defendant's part in the declaration of war on Britain and the United States and the support he gave to Germany throughout the war.

The defence counsel contended that Tiso should be tried by an international court and also claimed parliamentary immunity for him. The counsel also claimed the arrest of Tiso in Germany, where he had sought refuge after the liberation of Czechoslovakia, was a breach of international law.

Similar pleas were entered for Alexander Mach.
After an hour's consultation the court over-ruled all objections. It held that parliamentary immunity expired when the Slovak assembly was dissolved; that his extradition had been effected with the consent of the United States occupation authorities in Germany

DACCA OUTRAGE

Dacca, Dec. 2.
Rioters armed with daggers entered the Government Intermediate College here this afternoon and stabbed the college's principal, Dr. Parimal Roy, and a professor, Dr. Purnendu Chakravarty. Both were taken to hospital.

Another armed band raided the house of Rai Bahadur Das, member of the Council of State (Upper House of the Indian Central Legislature) and stabbed his 60-year-old sister to death.

With rioters roaming streets, raiding houses and stabbing people to death the casualties in Dacca have risen to ten killed by this evening. The total casualties including last night were unofficially estimated at 16 killed and 35 injured.

A continuous 48-hour curfew has been proclaimed in the worst affected areas of Dacca and a dusk-to-dawn curfew in the rest of the city, where sporadic disturbances, which started on August 20, flared up again yesterday. Several people in central Dacca were reported to have fired in self-defence. Casualties from such clashes were today estimated at three killed and nine injured.

The outbreak in Dacca, following two weeks of quiet, came just after Sir Frederick Burrows, Governor of Bengal, had completed a seven-day visit to the city.—Reuter.

Berkshire Tragedy Feared

London, Dec. 2.
Grave fears exist that the famous character actor and musical star, G. S. Melvin, has been drowned in a flooded river near his home at Wraysbury, Berkshire.

He has been missing from his home since last night when local residents reported hearing a man's cries "Save Me," from the direction of the heavily flooded Thames.

The cries were heard in the rain and darkness and it is thought that the man was swept away in the swift current.

The area is seriously flooded, and at Old Windsor Lock, a short distance away, the river is at present seven feet above normal.

G. S. Melvin is 69 years of age. A hat which was recovered by the police from the river has been identified as belonging to him.—Reuter.

Colonial Conferences

Lake Success, Dec. 2.
Brig-Gen. Carlos Romulo won what he told United Press was an "important victory" in the campaign to secure a greater voice in the United Nations for non-self-governing peoples of the world.

The Legal Committee, after a prolonged debate, approved by a vote of 27-0, with 12 abstentions, the legality of the Filipino resolution seeking to have members of the United Nations responsible for the administration of non-self-governing territories call "regional representative conferences" at which the dependent peoples themselves could voice their traditions and aspirations.

The proposal requires approval by the Social and Humanitarian Committee and the General Assembly before it becomes effective.—United Press.

Lampoon Show Censored

London, Dec. 2.
The Lord Chamberlain, Britain's stage censor, has heavily censored sketches and songs in a forthcoming show satirising the Labour Government.

Lord Clarendon, the Lord Chamberlain, objected to the song "The Left Honourable" which referred to Ministers by their first names and featured a few dropped hatchets.

Producers of the revue "Between Ourselves" have asked the Lord Chamberlain to review his decision and are hopeful of being able to use the material in modified form.—United Press.

MOLOTOV GLAMOUR BOY

(Continued from Page 4)

At critical moments, the Soviet line changes intentionally. After months of stubborn fighting over Trieste against Byrnes and Bevin, Molotov has made a startling series of concessions which has broken the Trieste deadlock.

In his opening speech to the United Nations General Assembly, he gave Anglo-American Capitalist Imperialism a terrific beating. Not intimidated by his own words, he then predicted that the western countries and Communist Russia would be able to reconcile their disputes over such matters as control of the atomic bomb.

He topped off his oratory with a plan for getting to work on arms control.
Under the Russian's punches, the Americans and other delegations laboured groggily for hours trying to figure out what he was getting at and to decide what they should do about it. All this adds up to saying that Molotov frequently has the initiative in these diplomatic debates. That makes it tough for Byrnes and Bevin who spend much of their time trying to pin Molotov down on his objectives and then trying to persuade him to change his mind. He really wants what they want.

UNO H.Q. Proposals

Lake Success, Dec. 2.
The United Nations sub-committee charged with recommending a permanent United Nations headquarters site today gave San Francisco and Philadelphia equal support with White Plains, New York, as "second choice."

The San Francisco site is the Presidio army base.

The Philadelphia site consists of two square miles on Belmont Plateau for office buildings, plus ten square miles nearby for living quarters.

Presidio, if Congress were willing, would be available at a nominal fee. White Plains would cost about US\$10,000,000.—United Press.

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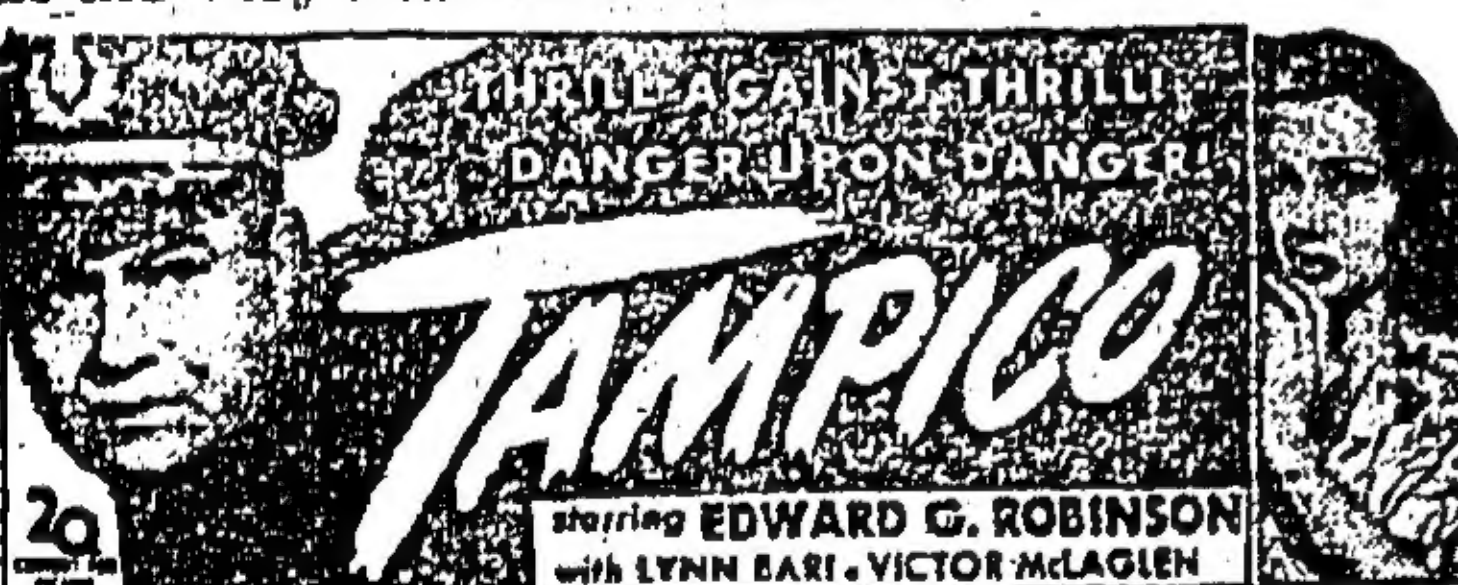
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LASKI LIBEL SUIT FAILS Newspaper Report "Fair And Accurate"

German Democrat's Contentions

London, Dec. 2.
The German Social Democratic delegation now in London intends to hand to Labour Party leaders several memoranda on the economic situation of Germany, it was learned today.

Wilhelm Knoke, from the American zone, told United Press that four problems will be in the foreground in conversations which the Social Democratic representatives will have with British labour leaders, namely:

1. Increase of German production and exports.
2. Increase of food imports into Germany.
3. Zone merger as a means to overcome German economic plight.

Knoke stressed that no peace-time industry could successfully be built up in Germany if the yearly steel production remained limited to 5.8 million tons, as fixed by the four occupying powers.

They German delegates will underline the need for nationalization of big German industries and plead for fairer distribution of incomes. The delegates declare that one-third of the German people live as in peace time, about 20 per cent under still bearable conditions and that almost half have been reduced to utter misery. Millions are forced to sell their belongings to buy food.

The delegates stress the urgency of the return of war prisoners, stating that only 40 per cent of

Action Dismissed With Costs

London, Dec. 2.
Mr. Harold Laski, Professor of Political Science at the London University and last year's chairman of the Labour Party, today lost the libel action he had brought against the Newark Advertiser Company and Mr. Cyril Parlbay, editor of the Newark Advertiser, in which he complained that he had been wrongly reported as advocating revolution with violence during a general election meeting last year.

The jury found that the newspaper's report was a fair and accurate representation of what happened on a matter of public concern—a finding which automatically gave the newspaper the protection of law.

The judge, in his summing up, told the jury that the words complained of could not imply that Mr. Laski was guilty of treason, but were "certainly capable of suggesting that he is a man who makes seditious writings and utterances and is a person who incites disorder."

Judgment was given for the defendants with costs, which means that Professor Laski must pay their expenses as well as his own in the case, which involved four King's Counsels and three juniors for five days.

The incident arose after a general election meeting in Newark last year when Professor Laski was heckled by Mr. Wentworth Day, former editor of the Field, a society and sporting weekly. In reporting the Professor's answers to Mr. Day's questions the Newark Advertiser imputed that he advocated revolution by violence.

The argument for the Professor during the hearing was that he had not used the words imputed to him and that his general outlook was that revolution by violence might be used by other people if the Labour Party failed to achieve revolution by consent.—Reuter.

Rumanian Elections Falsified

London, Dec. 2.
The British Government did not consider the results of the Rumanian elections truly representative of the opinion of the Rumanian people, according to the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Christopher Mayhew, in the House of Commons today.

According to information at the British Government's disposal they were neither free nor fair. During the election campaign, he said, parties other than those comprising the Government bloc did not enjoy full freedom of speech or association. The arrangements on the polling day itself were moreover such as to permit wholesale falsification of the results and full advantage was taken of this by the Government authorities.

Mr. D. N. Pritt (Ind. Lab.) asked if the Minister had considered the unanimous signature of newspaper correspondents who were present at the

No Burmese Rice For China?

London, Dec. 2.
The Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey, told the House of Commons today that he did not think there was any question of Burmese rice going to China.

He was replying to Mr. Thomas Driberg (Lab.) who had asked to which rice consuming countries Burma's expected exportable surplus of 1,000,000 tons was to be allocated.

He asked for an assurance that none would go to a country where there was no system of rationing.

Mr. Strachey replied: "The International Emergency Food Council is responsible for allocating this rice. The Council is considering allocations for the first half of 1947 but has not yet announced its recommendations. I have no doubt that the Council is taking all these factors into consideration."

Mr. Driberg: "Apart from having no doubt, does the Minister make any representations to that effect?"

Mr. Strachey: "We are represented of course on that rice committee but this particular point only concerns China which is the only country which does not have a rice ration and I do not think there is any question of Burmese rice going to China."—Reuter.

JAVA SENTENCES

Batavia, Dec. 2.
The President and Secretary of the Indonesian Communist party, Dr. Josef and Dr. Soeripto, have been sentenced to three and a half years' imprisonment by a Republican Court of Justice, according to the Indonesian News Agency.

Dr. Josef was found guilty of molestation of Government employees by his party's armed organisation and Dr. Soeripto was found guilty of attempting the unlawful breaking open of State prisons and the invasion of citizens' privacy.—Reuter.

elections saying they were quite satisfied with the conduct of the poll and was this just another instance of stories from reactionary circles in Rumania being peddled to the British Minister.

Mr. Mayhew replied that the newspaper correspondents might have been unanimous but they were not representative.—Reuter.

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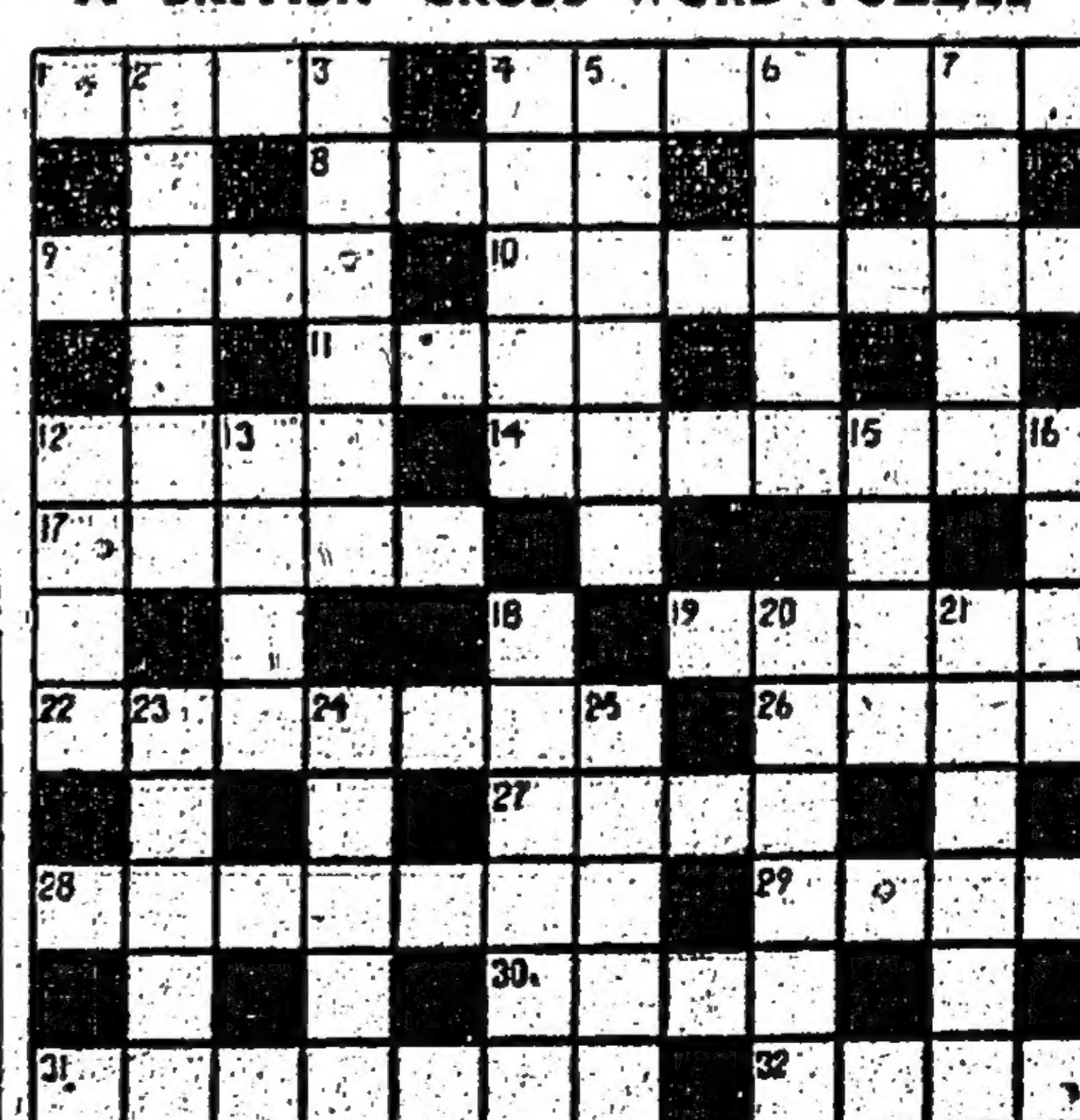
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Clues Across

1. Climbing animals.
2. Corn stalks.
3. Bird of prey.
4. Mope.
5. Feeler.
6. Open moor-land.
7. Big book.
8. Species of hawk.
9. Harden.
10. Cold tempera-ture.
11. Quiver.
12. Engrave on metal.
13. Pointed wea-pon.
14. Slim.
15. Grim.
16. Round.
17. Width.
18. Bird's home.

Clues Down

1. Gael.
2. Pin for joint.
3. Stem.
4. Offer.
5. Animal cry.
6. Forward stroke.
7. Hue.
8. Ponder.
9. Uproar.
10. Unwilling.
11. Most aged.
12. Come back.
13. Weighing de-vice.
14. Monarch.
15. Madness.
16. The globe.

Yesterday's Crossword

- ACROSS:—1. Stream; 2. Shale; 3. Wince; 4. Tunnel; 5. Evers; 6. Slope; 7. Envy; 8. Tract; 9. Flour; 10. Trance; 11. Dream; 12. Main; 13. Spurt; 14. Mince; 15. Entre; 16. Arise; 17. Wells; 18. Swine.
- DOWN:—1. Softened; 2. Re-novate; 3. Awe; 4. Million; 5. Script; 6. Hewers; 7. Lyric; 8. Aeration; 9. Trinkets; 10. Ham-pers; 11. Actress; 12. Bascil; 13. Raise; 14. Knew.

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BRITISH HINT OF MYSTERY WEAPON

Lake Success, N.Y. Dec. 2. The British Attorney-General and delegate to the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, Sir Hartley Shawcross, who today told the Committee that there were "even more terrible means of destruction" than the atom bomb, refused in an interview afterwards with Reuter to elaborate his statement.

He added, however, that it was known scientists were at work at this moment on means of destruction which might put the atom bomb in the second rank of war weapons.

Earlier, the Political Committee had heard Senator Tom Connally, of the United States, bluntly describe the Soviet proposal for disarmament as "too narrow and circumscribed."

Senator Connally argued that the Soviet proposal did not mention such weapons as jet planes, biological warfare and poison gas.

"We insist that any agency of inspection and control of disarmament shall not be subject to the veto."

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, immediately replied: "What do you want us to do in one resolution? We will do so. We will enumerate all weapons from first to last."

The Committee finally agreed to convene a sub-committee tomorrow to find a common basis between the many resolutions submitted.

Mr. Vyshinsky said that although the Soviet proposal contained the primary effect of disarmament, the plan would be prohibition of the use of atomic energy for war purposes. It was similar to the United States proposal, in which the atomic bomb was tentatively stressed.

He concluded by saying that the new American proposal merits the most serious attention and the Soviet delegation wanted time to consider it. He therefore asked the debate not be closed at this stage.

Sir Hartley Shawcross (Britain) supported this, asking that a sub-committee be appointed to attempt to find a common basis between the numerous resolutions submitted.

Mr. Perrot, of France, preferred to the discussion of one idea which has not been sufficiently clarified. They are "phantom ideas." He thought it would be necessary before a disarmament convention could be established to provide a series of agencies, commissions and other bodies, which could be entrusted with its control.

Warning To Boatmen

When two boatmen and four boat mistresses were brought before the Marine Court yesterday for lying inshore at night without permission.

Under Ryder, the Magistrate, Inspector Clarke of the Waterfront Unit, whether it was due to fear of robbery or that they were unable to obtain towage from Inspector Clarke's boat.

Inspector Clarke suspected that a more probable reason was a manoeuvre for position to enable them to get back to the "Water Wall" in the morning.

Conrad Ryder said this practice must stop and in fine each defendant \$10 or seven days warned them that a severer penalty would in future be imposed.

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More H.K. Chinese Repats

More than 800 Canton, Hong Kong and North China repatriates—sent as forced wartime labourers to Rabaul in New Britain during the war—will arrive here early next month.

Arrangements are being made by the Colony's social welfare section for them to stay in the To Yuen Hostel, recently evacuated by the 1,700 Chinese repatriates from Java.

Among them are one suspected war criminal and three war crimes witnesses.

During their sea voyage here the repatriates will be issued with clothing by UNRRA; a total of 15 bales and seven cases of garments has been allotted for their free distribution.

Giving to the fact that many of these fresh repatriates are probably suffering from malaria and other illnesses, the ship will be inspected by medical officers and personnel at Rabaul and after their arrival here their bedding, feeding and sanitary conveniences will be removed from the ship and destroyed.

Repatriation efforts affecting Chinese in Rabaul have been under way since late last year, when the Chinese Minister to Australia reported their presence and asked that they be sent home. The Australian Government agreed to make arrangements for their travel with fare reimbursement by UNRRA.

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Cold Wave Hits Coalless America

New York, Dec. 3. As America's coal piles dwindled fast came the impact of the first real winter weather of the year.

Throughout the eastern half of the United States, temperatures plunged downward an average of 20 degrees last night and New England prepared for a drop to sub-zero weather last night.

Life In S'hai Today

Shanghai, Dec. 2. The following letter in the "North China Daily News" from a Chinese correspondent signing himself "CHW" paints a very accurate picture of conditions facing the wage-earner in Shanghai today:

"You can imagine my surprise and consternation when I received from the Bureau of Finance a bill calling for the payment of a sum well in excess of a quarter of a million dollars being my 'house tax' for the autumn quarter plus a so-called 'reconstruction tax'."

"Apparently, according to the views of the Municipal Government there is no necessity for the people to live and eat nowadays, so long as Government officials are kept clothed and fed at the expense of the public, who have been groaning under their burden."

"Like myself, the majority of people are wage earners, who nowadays live from hand to mouth. We are not fortunate enough to be placed in the category of landlords, but we are compelled to pay unreasonable and Nazi-like taxes, many times more than were paid under the Japs and Wang ching-wei."

"The officials are continually talking about forcing prices down—yet how can they? While on the one hand, they are 'talking big' they themselves are forcing prices up. House taxes are pushed up beyond comprehension. Salary taxes (income tax) are pushed up beyond reason."

"The Government urges people not to listen to the persuasions of the Communists, yet, at the same time, they are forcing the people to Communism, which is most feared by the Government. We are asked to be patient and to endure, but our patience is exhausted and we can endure no more."

"There are whispers of a general strike to oppose this Nazi-like oppression. I don't know if there is any truth in these but for one, I think that, if the present system continues unchanged, a general strike movement will receive very hearty and widespread support."

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U.S. Bases In P.I.

Washington, Dec. 2. The United States and the Philippines are agreed "in principle" on the establishment of United States bases in the Philippines, said John Carter Vincent, director of the State Department's office of Far Eastern affairs.

He added, however, that no agreement has been reached for the establishment of specific bases. The two countries have been negotiating for several months.

President Roxas, of the Philippines, said in a talk in Luzon on Nov. 30, that an agreement with the United States permitting her to establish bases was for "mutual defence."

Vincent said that Roxas, evidently, referred to the broad principle of bases rather than an agreement on specific bases.

"We are in general agreement that there should be an understanding on bases," Vincent said, adding that he was hopeful of a specific agreement in the near future. —Associated Press.

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A GALLANT FIGHT

Melbourne, Dec. 2. Although three American Davis Cup pairs, emerged from the second round of the Victoria championships, they were never convincing except Jack Kramer, although even he and Frederick Schroeder repeatedly encountered trouble during their long second and third sets against Denny Pails and Brodie.

Pails' inconsistency is believed to cost him any chance of partnering John Bromwich in the Challenge Round.

Bromwich played ruthless games in both singles and doubles in excellent form. Geoffrey Brown, by his defeat in the singles by Crawford, lost his chance of inclusion in the Australian defending team.

In the singles, Colin Long beat Bill Talbot, 3-6, 6-1, 7-5, 6-2; Denny Pails beat Harry Hopman in a walkover; Bromwich beat R. McCarthy 6-0, 6-1, 6-0; Adrian Quist beat G. Worthington, 7-5, 6-1, 8-6; Crawford beat Geoffrey Brown 4-6, 7-5, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

In the doubles: Tom Brown and Frank Parker beat G. Worthington and G. Sedgman 3-6, 6-4, 1-6, 6-4; Jack Kramer and Frederick Schroeder beat Denny Pails and Lionel Brodie 6-2, 10-8, 13-11; John Bromwich and Colin Long beat J. Gilchrist and J. Dart 6-1, 6-2, 6-3; Gardner Mulloy and Bill Talbot beat Jack Crawford and Charles Sidwell 2-6, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2. —United Press.

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